HAYES CARRIES FLORIDA. HE NOW HAS A MAJORITY OF THE

ELECTORS. MIS MAJORITY IN FLORIDA 930-THE ELECTORAL COLLEGES MEET-ATTEMPTS TO BRIBE REPUB-

LICANS-LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

Florida was declared for Hayes and Wheeler yesterday by 930 majority. Gov. Stearns is also reëlected. The Electoral Colleges met in the several States. The delegations all voted without a break as far as heard from, including those of Massachusetts, South Carolina, and Louisiana. The Tilden candidates for electors met and voted in the last two States named. In Oregon a Republican and a Democratic Electoral College met; the former cast three votes for Hayes, the latter two for Hayes and one for Tilden. Secretary Chandler says Oregon is all right. A Republican elector in South Carolina said he had been offered \$10,000 to vote for Tilden. One in Louisiana said he had been offered \$100,000. The Democratic House of South Carolina has now secured a legal majority of members having

FLORIDA.

certificates from the Secretary of State.

HAYES CARRIES THE STATE. HIS MAJORITY 943-GOV. STEARNS RE-ELECTED TWO REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 6 .- Gov. Hayes's majorfty in this State has been officially declared, and is 943. Gov. Stearns's majority is 300 less. Both Republican Congressmen are elected. Attorney-General Cocke concurred in excluding the precincts where legal formalities were not complied with, including the Key West Precinct.

W. E. CHANDLER.

A CONFIRMATION FROM WASHINGTON.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. | WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A dispatch was received here to-day from Columbia stating that one of the electors of that State, a colored man, had been offered \$10,000 in case he would sell his vote to Tilden. This report receives a remarkable confirmation from a dispatch from New-York to a prominent Republican here, which says that telegrams went over the wires this morning to a leading Democrat in that city which gave rise to the belief that an attempt was to be made to buy one of the South Carolina electors. This matter no doubt will be fully investigated at Columbia.

ANGRY THREATS IN WASHINGTON. "NOTHING FOR DEMOCRATS EXCEPT TO TAKE MUS-KETS "-MORRISON PREDICTS WAR. IBY TBLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Bitter disappointment prevailed among the Democrats in the House to-day when they learned that the vote of Florida had been declared for Hayes. They had counted so confidently on the success of measures which they be lieved had been taken to secure this State that many of them celebrated last night in a convivial way the victory which they thought already gained. The news to day, confirmed about 1 o'clock, threw them into a state of great excitement. They gathered in groups about their leaders and for over an hour discussed the situation among themselves in a way that was anything except calm or wise. Many threatening remarks were made. One member, for example, said that "There is nothing now for Demo-erats to do except to buy muskets." Mr. Morrison, the Democratic leader, had, white in New-Orleans, predicted to Gen. Garfield that people would be cutting each other's throats within a hundred days, and to-day he walked over to Gen. Garfield's seat and after asking if he had signed the Louisiana report said, "You remember the prediction I made in New-Orleans." Garfield replied that he did, but that he hoped that Mr. Morrison had changed his mind by this time. "On the contrary," said Mr. Morrison, "I repeat my prediction and believe it more firmly now than ever. This conversation was not intended to be private, but it was so loud that sitting near heard it.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TEN THOUSAND FOR AN ELECTOR. ATTEMPT TO RRIBE A HAYES ELECTOR-BE REFUSES \$10,000-WALLACE THE LEGAL SPEAKER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE] COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 6 .- Two important events have occurred here to-day. The Presidential electors have met and adjourned. The seven votes of the State were cast for Hayes and Wheeler. One of the members informed the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE that he was offered \$10,000 for his vote, with \$40,000 security put up for its payment.

The Supreme Court has rendered its judgment that Wallace of the Democratic House is the constitutional Speaker on the election of the members hav ing prima facie right. What action that body will take remains to be seen. It is expected that measures will at once be instituted to oust the Republican House by force.

A LEGAL QUORUM OF DEMOCRATS. THEY SWEAR IN THEIR SIXTY-THIRD MAN-THE COURT'S DECISION IN THEIR FAVOR.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 6.-The Democratic House is in session in Carolina Hall, and has just sworn in another member who deserted the Mackey House, making 63, being the constitutional quorum holding certificates from the Board of Canvassers. The Supreme Court has decided the Democratic House to be the legal House of Representatives, and will issue a mandamus compelling the Secretary of State to turn over the returns for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor to Speaker Wallace. The Democrats are inbilant over these events.

LOUISIANA.

TWO ELECTORAL COLLEGES. DEMOCRATS ELECTRIFIED BY A POLICEMAN - A HAYES ELECTOR REFUSES \$100,000 FOR HIS

VOTE-BOTH SETS OF ELECTORS MEET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 6 .- The Democratic electoral candidates met in the Representatives' Hall in the State House at 11:45 this morning, and went through the form of casting the vote of the State for Tilden. All were present, and the ceremony occupied about three-quarters of an hour. At about noon Go7. Kellogg was informed of this meeting, and sent for the Sergeaut-at-Arms of the last House, Mr. Flood, who had opened the room, and directed him to close it. Mr. Flood replied that his term of office did not expire until the new House was organized, and that until that time he was custodisn of the hall. The Governor then called in the captain of police on duty in the State House, and directed him to close the Hall of Representatives, and to telegraph the police headquarters for 200 men. The captain interpreted this order to be one to clear the hall, and his outrance caused much excitement among the Demotrats assembled there. They told him that he might

nail up the doors, but that they would not go out, and would resist force, as they had a perfect right to e present. On further consultation between the Governor and the captain of the police, it was con-cluded that no force should be used. The Democratic electors will send their vote to Washington by Judge Spofford, and it will be accompanied by tes of election issued by Mr. McEnery. After this little flurry of excitement, Gov. Kellogg

was found in his office, with five others of the Re-

publican electors; Gen. Brooke, U. S. A., in uniform; U. S. Marshal Pitkin, Attorney-General Steel, and

Gen. McMillan, and ex-Gov. Wells and Gen. Ander son of the Returning Board. Messrs. Brewster and Levisee, two of the electors, had not made their appearance. It seemed to be generally understood that they should not do so, as there was some ques tion about their eligibility, and that the remaining electors should fill the vacancy after waiting until 4 o'clock.

The Haves electors did not get through their duties without some trouble. After a careful exam ination of the law the conclusion was reached that Mr. Brewster, who was Surveyor-General of the Land Office in this State, and Mr. Levisee, who was United States Commissioner when the election was held, were ineligible, and that the only safe course to pursue was for them to absent themselves from the meeting of the electors and allow their places to be filled by the remainder. But at this point a new difficulty arose. Brewster and Mr. Levisee appeared and refused to absent themselves. They held that they were eligible, and they proposed to be present. As the hour of 4 arrived, when action must be taken, a compromise was made. The two electors whose eligibility was questioned agreed to remain outside the room in which the college met, so that vacancies could be declared, provided they should be chosen to fill the vacancies caused by their own absence. This programme was carried out, and so the Electoral College was made up of the men whose names were voted for on the Republican ticket.

After the vacancies were filled the electors pro ceeded to business with much pomp and ceremony A resolution was passed that the vote should be open, and not be taken by secret ballot. When Mr. Levisce's name was called he said that he had been offered \$100,000 to vote for Tilden, but he prized the privilege of voting for Hayes higher. When he announced his vote he said he voted for Hayes be cause nobody had been killed in securing his election. Of course all eight votes were cast for Hayes

Although at first sight the ceremony of electing men to the Electoral Collegeto till a vacaucy caused by their own absence seems absurd, it may, after all, settle the question as to their eligibility. These men held Federal offices on the 7th of November, and were therefore ineligible when they were first appointed. Since that time they have resigned, s that when they were chosen to-day they were not Federal officers.

THE PARISHES REJECTED.

WHERE THE ELECTION WAS NOT FAIR AND FREE-REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT OF CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 6 .- Although the Returnng Board nominally completed its work last evening and filed in the office of the Secretary of State a sum mary of the vote of this State, a full tabular statement of the returns will not be finished for several days. Gen. Anderson, a member of the board, says that when the report is made to the Legislature the returns from each parish will have attached to them a paper explaining the action of the board, and showing the reasons why each poll thrown out was rejected. These papers wil be accessible to the Congressional Committee on its

arrival, and it is probable that the information they con

Gen. Grant to-day by Senator Sherman and his associated

tain will be substantially the same as that given to

on the late Republican Visiting Committee. The returns from East Feliciana and Grant Parisher were the only ones wholly rejected. The first of these pariahes was formerly Republican by a large majority out last month it voted unanimously Democratic. The board considers the evidence of general intimidation in that parish so full and complete as to vitiate the election at every poll. The Grant Parish returns were thrown out for irregularity and not for intimidation. The supervisor left the parish, and no vote could have been polled there had not the United States supervisors, at the re-quest of citizens of both parties, appointed commissioners and provided for voting places. The board decided that this was not an election under the law. The Demo cratic majority in that parish was only about 60.

In Ouachita no boxes were counted except those in the City of Monroe, where the election was held under the protection of United States troops. Caldwell, one pell adjoining Ouachita, was rejected because the man who had possession of the box was buildered on his way to the polling place. The town boxes only in East Baton uge, West Feliciana, and Morehouse In each of the following named parishes one or more polls were rejected for intimidation: Bossler, Clai-borne, De Soto, Franklin, Livingston, Richland, St. Charles, Tangipahoa, and Webster, and perhaps one or

Gen. Anderson says that the election law has been complied with in every particular; that the returns of no parish or precinct have been attacked except where a protest by a supervisor accompanied the original returns protest by a supervisor accompanied the original returns and where testimony was taken by the board and cross-examination followed. He thinks that the Confressional Committee will sustain the legality of the board's action. The vote of Orleans Parish was not changed. No votes cast in it were rejected.

CASTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE. VERMONT.

TILDEN ELECTOR INSISTS ON HAVING HIS VOTE SENT TO WASHINGTON-HE WILL HAVE TO CARRY

MONTPELIER, Dec. 6 .- Mr. Aldrich, the Tilden contesting elector, appeared this morning, with counsel, at the meeting of the Electoral College, and asked to take part in the deliberations of the College, and to protest against Henry N. Sollace taking any part. Roswell Farnham objected to hearing outside persons, and the college proceeded to ballot. Mr. Aldrich offered his votes for Tilden and Hendricks, but the same were refused. The five votes of the State were declared for Hayes and Wheeler. Mr. Aldrich called the special attention of the chairman to the fact that he offered his votes. George Nichols was appointed messenger to carry the votes to the President of the Senate. The college re fused to hear anything from the counsel for Mr. Aldrich, and adjourned. Mr. Aldrich submitted the following

To the Electors of Vermont—I solemnly protest against the action of this board in permitting Henry N. Sollace to vote in this meeting, and excluding me from voting in this Electoral College. Amos Aldrich, Elector. Montpelier, VI., Dec. 6, 1876.

Montpelier, V., Dec. 6, 1876.

Aldrich then asked Nichols to carry his vote to Washington, and was refused. He then appointed himself messenger to carry his own votes, and signed his own certificate of votes. Aldrich gave Nichols notice that he should go to Washington the same time he did, and present his votes and fight it out in Congress. He never has been sworn in as an elector.

OREGON.

A DISPATCH TO DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS-TWO ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

SALEM, Oregon Dec. 6.—The Canvassing Board has determined that two Republicans and one Democrat-Cronin—were duly elected, and electoral certificates were issued in favor of the three. The Democrat and two Republicans met. The Republicans refused to act with Cronin, who thereupon proceeded to fill the vacancies caused by such refusal, as provided by the laws of Oregon. A ballot was thereupon taken, resulting in two votes for Hayes and one for Tilden. The vote was duly certified and the Electoral College adjourned. Under the law all three electors were included in one certificate. The Republicans attempted by bullying to get possession of the certificate, but failed. The two Republican electors the organized by themselves without certificates and filled organized by themselves without certificates and filled the vacancy of the Postmaster, Watta, and east three votes for Haves.

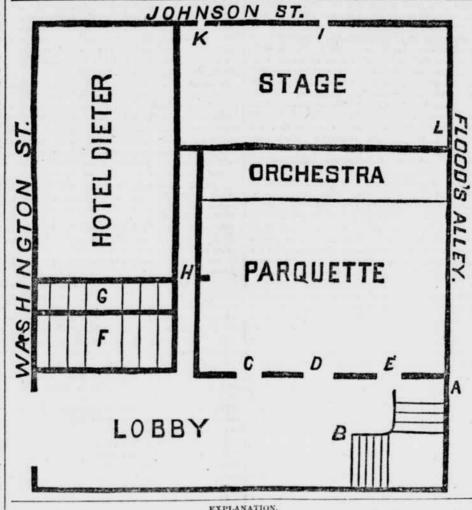
SECRETARY CHANDLER SAYS OREGON IS ALL RIGHT. A dispatch to THE TRIBUNE from Secretary Chandler at Washington says that the electoral vote of Oregon is all right and safe for Hayes and Wheeler.

NEW-YORK. ALBANY, Dec. 6 .- The Electoral College

met at 10:30 a.m., President Seymour in the chair. The roll was called by Secretary Ottendorfer, and all the electors answered to their names. Mr. West said he had been informed that there was an irregularity in the election of Mr. Orr yesterday, as regards the time of th election; and he would therefore move that the college now proceed to the election of an elector to fill the va-cancy caused by the absence of James H. Holdane.

THE AWFUL DISASTER AT THE BROOKLYN THEATER.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE GROUND PLAN OF THE BUILDING AND THE LOBBY IN WHICH THE BODIES WERE FOUND.



H. Underground passage leading from stage to box

A. Door on Flood's-alley broken open by rescuers. Stairs leading to family circle or second tier. C. D. E. Doors leading to dress circle and parquet. F. Gallery stairs as far as second tier. A second flight

THE WORST OF CALAMITIES.

THREE HUNDRED PLEASURE-SEEK-

ALARM.

THE HORRORS OF THE BURNING OF THE

BROOKLYN THEATER.

ver lobby and to third tier ran along the eastern wall of obby, as shown in the other diagram.

G. Stairs leading to private residence of theater.

as Madame Frochard; J. B. Studley as Jacques, and H.

I. Large doors at rear of stage on Johnson-st., through

which most of the stage people escaped, and through

which wind blowing drove the smoke into the auditorium

ERS BURNED ALIVE. A WHOLE CITY FILLED WITH PITY AND

fatal.

DISASTER UNPARALLELED IN THIS PART OF THE WAS MADE IN THE BUINS OF THE THEATER YES-DEAD IN HEAPS-THE TERRIBLE RESULTS OF THE ING THE BODIES GOING ON ALL DAY-MOST OF SCENES AT THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE RE-MAINS-THE FULL EXTENT OF THE CALAMITY NOT YET OBTAINED WITH CERTAINTY-LISTS OF THE DEAD AND MISSING WHICH MAY STILL BE EXTENDED-MANY HOMES IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN FILLED WITH SORROW.

The Brooklyn Theater which was burned on Tuesday evening was a total loss. Contrary to hopes entertained at the hour at which THE TRIBUNE went to press yesterday morning, the sacrifice of life was terrible. Three hundred people miserably perished in the smoke and flames. The large majority of them were young men and boys; only a few women and children suffered death so far as known. Most of those lost were occupants of the gallery, or third tier of the theater. In descending the stairway they were met on the second landing or second tier of the theater by a blinding and suffocating volume of smoke, and fell in heaps on the stairway. This was broken down under their accumulated weight, and they were precipitated upon the lobby on the first floor of the building. The flooring of the lobby in turn gave way, and the entire body of men thus entrapped by the smoke in their pathway to the street, strangled and blinded, fell victims to the flames. Of those who occupied the dress circle (ground floor) and the family circle (second tier), only a few appear to have been lost. Two actors were burned alive, three scene-shifters and other assistants were seriously if not fatally injured, and it is possible that several supernumeraries on duty behind the scenes perished. The greatest confusion and consternation prevailed in Brooklyn, and full and accurate details were not possibly obtainable. The list of missing persons published below, it is hoped and believed, contains many errors, inspired by the fears and anxieties of friends of those supposed to be lost, who reported their names at the station-houses. These errors future editions may correct; but the evidence is indisputable that fully 300 persons have perished. The Brooklyn Morgue was early overtaxed in affording space for the corpses, and one of the unoccupied market places was converted into a temporary morgue. The scenes at both these places were heartrending; at the place of the disaster itself the excitement was intense from early morning to midnight.

HOW THE DISASTER OCCURRED. THE STAGE AND THE AUDIENCE WHEN THE FIRE

STARTED-DISPOSITION OF THE PEOPLE PRESENT AND EFFECT OF THE ALARM UPON THEM-FLIGHT OF ACTORS AND ACTRESSES

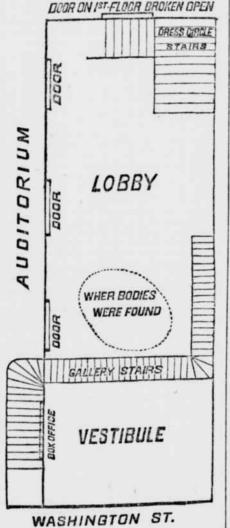
Few people in New-York will fail to recognize the cene set at the Brooklyn Theater on Tuesday night by its name-"The Boat-house" in the "Two Orphans"-for few have failed to see it, put as it was there presented for the last time at the Union Square in New-York. To those who had never seen it, it is sufficient to say that it was a scene enclosing within canvass three sides of the stage, with a canopy roof above, midway between the floor and the flies" or roof of the stage. At the back were two great doors, which at the climax of the story were to be burst open by the police, coming to the rescue The scene occupied the of the blind orphan whole stage of the Brooklyn Theater. At the drop of the curtain on the last act the stage is usually crowded with 30 or 40 persons of all degrees of importance in the play, and of all qualities as actors in the estimation of the theater-goers. At the critical moment of Tuesday night's real tragedy this scene of the mimic drama was occupied by only four perons-Miss Kate Claxton, who was playing Louise, the blind girl; Mrs. Mary A. Farren, who appeared

K. Small door for the exclusive use of actors and persons employed on the stage

office, by which Miss Claxton and others escaped.

To this little group, first of all on the stage and in its front, came the earliest intimation of impending disaster. They heard but did not see it. One of the "flies" of the stage-the long streamers which cross the stage, and represent either "aky" or "ceiling," as occasion may require-was blown violently against a gas jet, and quickly ignited. The men aloft as quickly cut away the burning piece, and it fell-ains! not to the stage, as they anticipated, but upon the painted canvas roof of the "boat and rapidly burned through. The warning which had been heard in the rustling of scenes was confirmed by the blazing of the scenery. Those on the stage had the presence of mind to rush forward to the footlights and warn the audience of the danger. They then sought safety in flight. Miss Claxton and Mrs. Farren escaped by an underground passage to the bexoffice (H in the large diagram); Mr. Studley by other means, but Mr. Murdoch, seeking his dressing-room to save some valuables, perished. The large majority of those on the stage waiting for their entrances made rapid exits by the rear doors, except two or three scene-shifters who heroically remained behind to nid others, and suffered burns that may prove

DIAGRAM OF THE LOBBY FLOOR SHOWING THE GAL-LERY STAIRWAY.



The large diagram of the theater is worth a whole column of description. It shows, however, only one floor or tier of the theater, known as the dress circle? and parquet, and the lobby, the common entrance for those occupying scats in the first and second floors. Above this floor were two others, the family circle or second tier, and the gallery or third tier. There were 250 on the first tier, 300 on the second, and 405 on the upper floor. The only way of egress from this last gallery was by winding and narrow stairway, shown in the smaller diagram as the gallery stairs. The persons in the lower tier were, of course, the first to be warned, for the burning "fly" was visible from below, while hidden from those above. Many seeing the flames rose in their seats would have fled but that the actors in their warning to be cool lulled them momentarily into a feeling of security. But soon fully aroused to the danger, they rose precipitately and fled. Most of those on the first tier, it is believed, all, it is hoped, escaped; yet some may be found buried under the mass of debris yet remaining to be removed. Those in the second tier fled with like precipitation, and probably nearly all escaped. But those in the upper tier-chiefly young men and boys, and probably nearly all poor persons-were doomed to a terrible fate. Apparently-judging wind, rolled in upon the galleries and added another

of the debris which covered them, and from the known location of the stairway leading to the gallery-the frightened four hundred must have rushed in wildest confusion down the first flight of stairs (on the right side of the diagram) to the landing which crosses above the lobby and vestibule. Here they were apparentlyit is all a theory which there are none to dispute or confirm-met by the blinding smoke driven by the wind from the part of the theater then burning, and falling in heaps on the landing broke it down, and all were precipitated headlong into the lobby. The floor of this part of the building, unable to sustain the shock and weight, gave way, and the human mass was precipitated into the cellar ten feet below. In this position, as indicated in the diagram, nearly all of the bodies recovered were found.

from their position as found, from the appearance

THE PANIC IN THE THEATER. ARRANGEMENT OF THE INTERIOR-THE PLAY AND THE SCENERY-SPREAD OF THE FIRE-THE RUSH FOR THE DOORS.

The ruins of the Brooklyn Theater stand near the City Hall, with the main entrance on Washingtonst., and the stage front at right angles on Johnsonst. A hotel occupies the corner, the theater having been built around it. The main features of the situation of the theater in relation to Washington and Johnson-sts. are identical with those of the location of the Park Theater in this city with relation to Broadway and Twenty-second-st. The theater was bounded on the north by Flood's-alley, which is parallel to Washington-st. The main entrance gave access to the parquet, which was reached from the lobby by three fly-doors at right angles to the main entrance. There was a broad stairway in the further end of the lobby by which people ascended to the dress circle, the first tier. Between the stairway and the parquet there was a lobby door for a critical emergency, opening in Flood's Alley. A private passage led from the lobby near the boxoffice to the stage. There was a large and a small stage door opening on Johnson-st. The gallery second tier) was reached by a stairway entirely separate, with entrances on the left of the main Washington-st, entrance, At the first landing the passage above the cailing of the labby to the wall, and by another flight reached the gallery. This separate passage was of fair width as compared with similar means of exit in other theatres. The theater was omparatively new, having been opened Oct. 2, 1871. It cost \$120,000, and was deemed to be fairly arranged and appointed. Shook & Palmer of the Union Square Theater have been its lessees.

The play of the "Two Orphans" has been popul lar with the people of the two cities, especially with young persons. It is not surprising that the Brooklyn Theater was completely filled in the cheaper parts of the house on the second presentation of the play in this revival. The parquet, however, was only two-thirds full, and contained 250 men and en. There were about 300 in the dress circle, and between 400 and 450 in the gallery, a majority of whom were young men between the ages of 18 and 25. Altogether the theater contained between 1,000 and 1,100 persons. One-fourth of all were ever to go forth alive.

The night was beautiful and clear, the moon shone bright, and all was still outside, except that carringes rumbled as they drew up near the entrance in anticipation of a quiet termination of the play. The curtain, which had just been rung up on the ast act, revealed a scene of exciting and pathetic interest to the audience. It was the interior of the hovel boat-house on the Seine. The blind Louise Miss Claxton) lay on a bed of straw; on the left of the stage was the balf-attic room, reached by short stairway, to which Louise was taken by Madame Frochard (Mrs. Farren), while Henriette (Maud Harrison) was knocking. The lame Tierre (Mr. Murdoch) was there, and Jacques Frochard (Mr. Studley) completed the permages of the scene, which was approaching a turbulent climax. In a few moments more the play would have been brought to the point where the wide doors of the boat-house are burst open and a crewd of soldiers and people rush in to overpower the Frochards. It was well for the safety of these that they were not there.

The roof of the boat-house, a canvas covering, actors and from the audience. About 11:20 o'clock what is called the "moonlight cut-wood drops' took fire from the second border light, a row of gas ets stretching across and above and illuminating the middle part of the stage space. The fire was trifling when discovered by the stage carpenter. A drop-shifter went out in the groove to extinguish it, but only served to communicate fire to the adjacent drops. Then, as is usual, the ignited drop was cut away, but the men did not think that it was to fall upon the scenes below, the canvas roof of the boatouse, which immediately ignited, and sent the flames flying to the left wings.

The tumult that ensued as the stage employes strove to put out the fire on the boat-house root with poles conveyed to the audience its first warning of danger. Whether the fire was first discerned by the audience or by the actors in the scene, the conduct of the latter was equally self-possessed and

Sparks were seen by the audience to drop from the roof of the hovel to the stage. Men rose in sudden fright. Somebody in the lobby, possiby a stage employé who had come by the secret passage from the stage, cried "Fire! fire!" and raised the alarm. The actors, who had kept on in their dialogue till now, besought the audience with earnest words of assurance to be seated, to think the fire was used in the play. Some took their seats, while others hastened to the doors, and the brave actors and actresses made the semblance of continuing, when a part of the roof fell, showing their imminent peril. Mr. Murdoch and Mr. Strudley called to the audience to be orderly and save themselves.

The people stood for an instant dazed and spellbound, as the scenery fell, and revealed a fire-enveloped stage. Another instant and they were seized with frantic terror and rushed for the doors. Miss Claxton, Miss Mande Harrison, and Mrs. Farren ran through the private passage to the lobby, and reached the main entrance before the audience was fairly started. Other actors and the stage attendants went the same way, and through the small stage door and a window looking into the alley. Mr Murdoch and Claude Burroughs, who had left Maude Harrison in the green room, ran to their dressing-rooms, it is supposed, hoping to save their stage wardrobes. A descending scene-shifter cried to them, "Go back," and barely escaped with his life. They had no time to follow. Before the Johnson-st. wall fell the firemen thought they saw a body in the flames below the place where Mr. Murdoch's dressing-room had stood.

The indescribable panic among the audience lasted possibly ten minutes. Confusion followed on confusion. Thomas Rochford, the head usher, thought of the doors opening on the alley. The one in the lobby he succeeded in opening. It was a gate of deliverance to many. A few gallant men endeavored to quell the panic, but human effort was vain. In less than a minute the passages were choked up, the theater was filled with shouts of maddened men and the pitcous and frantic screams of women. Men forgot that they were trampling on their fellows, and, indifferent to all but their own safety, scrambled upward and outward. Husband became separated from wife or child and friend from friend. The parquet was quickly emptied of all save those few who must have been trampled down and suffocated near the lobby.

The fire had spread with astonishing rapidity from the proscenium to the ceiling of the dome, and the black smoke, drawn by a draft like a steady

terror to the gasping men and women who, still free from the jam on the stairway, dropped to the parquet floor to perish in the heat and smoke. There was great peril and loss of life on the lobby stairs leading to the dress circle. The stream of people flowed on swiftly, crushing some, carrying others out on shoulders from the dress circle until a stout lady caught her foot at the landing in the stair-rail and fell. The way was blocked. Crushed and maimed men were piled one above the other. Three policemen, one of them stripping off his coat, extricated the lady and opened the way again. Those who could extricate themselves ran over a mass of prostrate beings to the door. The gallery was filled by young men and boys.

The means of egress were by a separate, angular stairway. Here the panic was worst. A few got out in the first rush. A jam occurred at the second landing above the lobby, and the staircase was barricaded by an inextricable mass. Some jumped over the stair-rail, others dropped into the parquet. Before those not killed outright and those behind could free themselves the stairs gave way and all fell into the lobby, which in turn went down. It was a headlong fall, the crushed and bleeding men and women and boys bound and wound into a solid mass, were suffocated by the weight and the smoke. Those who escaped this awful death, bruised and maimed, and with clothing torn, scarcely knowing how they came forth, all thought that nobody was left to perish. Even in all the outside confusion which ensued, it is surprising that the loss of a single human life was discredited and not definitely known till almost three hours after the fire broke out. The excitement was intensified from morning till night of yesterday as the magnitude of the calamity enforced itself by the bitter evidence on men's minds. The scenes at the Morgue and the old market where the charred remains were taken were terrible. By nightfall it was believed that more than a hundred bodies were yet to be exhumed. The work was continued by the light of torches and lanterns. It was brought out in the examination, instituted by Fire Marshal Keady, that there were no facilities on the stage for quenching fire.

THE IDENTIFIED.

OVER FIFTY PERSONS ALREADY RECOGNIZED BY THEIR FRIENDS.

Below are the names of those who have been identified by friends, in most cases either by means of ome article of clothing or ornament, or something carried in the pockets. In most instances the faces were burned, distorted, or blackened beyond possibility of recognition. Most of the names below will be found also in the list of missing:

ADDISON, JOHN, No. 117 Water-st. ANDERSON, WILLIAM, residence unknown. AURBACH, AUGUST, No. 22 Hudson-ave. BROWN, Mrs. HANNAH, Atlantic-ave. BROWN, WM., No. 520 Hicks-st. BUNCE, HENRY M., No. 196 Fulton-st. CASSIDY, JAMES, age 15, No. 150 Hamilton-ave CAZLET, JOHN, No. 146 Prince-st. COLLINS, DANIEL F., No. 101 President at.

CULLIN, JAMES D., age 14, No. 218 Amity-st. CURRAN, RICHARD, age 25, No. 125 Jay-st. CURRY, NICHOLAS, No. 256 Plymouth-st. DEMPSEY, THOMAS, No. 103 President et. DIETZ, ABRAHAM, No. 391 Kent-ave

DUNER, HUGH A., Tillary-st., between Lawrence and ridge-sts. FITZGERALD, GEORGE H, No. 61 High-st. FRANKISH, Dr., No. 751 Fulton-ave. FREIL, GEORGE, No. 109 Fleet-place. FRUEL, GEORGE, No. 100 Fleet-place. GALLAGHER, PATRICK, No. 236 Flymouth-st. GAY, JAMES, No. 113 Jay-st. GEARY, P. H., aged 19, No. 104 President-st.

tiantic-ave; residence, No. 87 Douglas-st. HAWKINS, —, of Johnson and Smith-sts. HAYES, SAMUEL, Wykoffst, and Fifth ave. HECHT, LOUIS, No. 431 Palaski at. JACKSON, ROBERT N. KALEY, MICHAEL, No. 18 Meeker ave. KEILEY, NICHOLAS, age 29, Red Hook, KERRIGAN, JOHN, No. 74 Beekman-st., N. Y. KURTZ, ABRAHAM, Myrtle and Vanderbilt-aves.

GRACE, JOHN, bookkeeper in O'Brien's dry goods store at

LAFELL, GEORGE, No. 1,388 Fulton-st, LANIGAN, JAMES. LESSER, ISAAC, Upholsterer, No. 328 Atlantic ave. LOCKLAND, JAMES P., No. 244 Bridge st. LOEWEL THAL, ABRAHAM, age 16, No. 103 Fulter et. LOONY, JOSEPH, No. 242 Conover-st MAGINNIS, JOHN, age 35, No. 11 Evans-st.

MAGINNIS, JOHN, age 16, No. 11 Evans-st. MARTIN, ANN, No. 37 1/2 Lawrence at. MASSEY, HIRAM, No. 332 Gold-st. MCCAFFRAY, JAMES F., No. 51 Navvet. McCULLOUGH, JOHN, age 22, No. 294 Pacific st. McCULLOUGH, ANGUS, age 26, No. 294 Pacific st. MCLEAN, DENNIS, No. 160 Myrtle ave. McLEAN, JAMES, Myrtle ave., near Gold st., MOBURN, JOHN, No. 25 Center-st., New-York. MORRISON, WILLIAM. MULVANY, MARY, Saratoga, N. Y. ORAM, STEPHEN, No. 66 Prince-st.

sidence, No. 180 Clinton st., Brooklyn. QUICK, ELIAS B., age 20, No. 201 Sixth-st. REDDY, JOHN, 90 Walworth-st.; identified by his sister. ROGERS, Mrs. JOSEPH, East New-York. STETANER, ABRAHAM, Cigarmaker, Nos. 43 and 48

OTIS, CHARLES; business, No. 47 Exchange-place, N. Y.:

STYLES, CHARLES, age 18, No. 251 Putnam-ave. TURNER JOHN, No. 126 Juy-st. WARD, MATILDA, No. 18 North Oxford st. WELCH, JAMES, No. 90 Catherine-st. WELDON, MICHAEL, South First-st., near Seventh. WHISTMAN, THOMAS, No. 447 Hudson ave, WOODS, JOHN, De Kalbave,

THE LOST AND THE MISSING. OVER THREE HUNDRED PERSONS WHO ARE TRE-PORTED AS DEAD OR MISSING.

From early in the morning yesterday applications were made at the police station on Washington-st., in close proximity to the scene of disaster, for information concerning missing friends, some of whom were known to have attended the Brooklyn Theater on Tuesday night, and others who had simply failed to return home and were supposed to have been among the victims of the terrible calamity. The following is a list of those reported as missing up to the present time, but probably includes only a portion of those lost. The list will be increased from day to

ABRAM, ARIEURA, age 18, No. 341 Hamilton-ave. ALBERTS, LEWIS, age 17, No. 266 Atlantic st. ALBERTS, AMANDA, age 18, No. 266 Atlantic st. ARLMAN, ARTHUR, No. 341 Hamilton-st. ARMSTRONG, CHRISTOPHER, age 22, No. 208 Shill ARNIO, ARTURI, age 18, No. 34 Hamilton ave

AURBACH, GUSTAV, No. 30 Hudson st. BALL, WILLIAM, Thirty-sixth st. and Third-ave. BALL, GEORGE, Thirty-sixth-st. and Third-ave. BENTLEY, EDWARD, age 17, No. 71 Caritou-ave. BENNETT, WILLIAM, age 18, No. 361 Fulton-st. BERRI, Mrs. RICHARD, age 35, No. 45 Smith-st. BERRY, CAROLINE, age 40, Smith and Livingston-sta BLACKFORD, CHARLES, No. 212 Bridge-st. BLACKFORD, Mrs. CHARLES and child, 212 Bridge-st BLATTORE, EDWARD, age 17, No. 71 Cariton-ave. BOLDREDGE, GEORGE, age 29, No. 246 Adams st. EOYLE, THOMAS, agel24, No. 380 Adams.st. RODERICK, FREDERICK, No. 85 Sackett-st. BRODERICK, PATRICK, age 17, No. 85 Sackett at. BROOKS, ADELINE, age 18, No. 1,667 Atlantic-ave BROWN, Miss, age 17, No. 520 Hicks-st. BROWN, WILLIAM, age 35, Atlantic-ave. BRYANT, EDWARD, age 25, Bridgehampton, L. L. BYRNE, BENNETT, No. 238 Plymouth at. BURROUGHS, CLAUDE, age 28, Hotel St. Stephens, N.Z. CADMUS, GEORGE W., age 30, No.1128 Fifth ave. CADMUS, Mrs. PHILIP, age 28, No. 128 Fifth ave. CAVANS, MORTIMER, age 19, No. 474 Hudson ave CAZALET, JOHN, age 22, No. 16 Prince-at. CHICESTER, THOMAS, Court-at. CHRISTIAN, JAMES, age 23, No. 232 Court-at. CIGLIER, JOSEPH, age 18, No. 103 President at COLLINS. HARBIET, age 14, No. 101 Presidents.
COLLOM, JAMES, age 13, No. 46 Amity-st.
CONROY, MICHAEL, age 18, No. 256 Plymouth-st.
COWAN, JAMES, age 21, No. 197 South Portland-ave.
COYLE, NICHOLAS, age 30, Johnson and Duffield-sts.
CULLEN, JAMES, age 14, No. 41 Amity-st.
CULLEN, JAMES, age 14, No. 41 Amity-st. CRANE, OLIVER F., age 30, No. 21 North Elliott-

DAGAN, DANIEL New-York